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FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marques*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 5,009. Total number of deaths, 34.

Month of March, 1899. Total number of deaths, 60, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ARABIA—*Aden*.—Week ended April 29, 1899. Estimated population, 41,346. Total number of deaths not reported. An epidemic of climatic fever prevails, attacking many Europeans. The mortality is slight.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended May 13, 1899. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended May 14, 1899. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 13, 1899. Estimated population, 11,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 215, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 7; smallpox, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Roubaix.—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 126,332. Total number of deaths, 220, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 388,300. Total number of deaths, 7,054, including diphtheria, 85; enteric fever, 16; la-grippe, 32; measles, 99; scarlet fever, 23, and 909 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 29, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 27.6, and the lowest in Gateshead, viz, 11.3.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 45; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 54; enteric fever, 4, and diarrhea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand. In Greater London 1,987 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 19 from measles, and 25 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 29, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 60.9 a thousand. In Dublin and

suburbs, 199 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; influenza, 10, and whooping cough, 8.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 29, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 17.0, and the highest in Perth, viz, 28.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 644, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 30; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 22.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 6, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 22.3, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 9.8.

London.—One thousand three hundred and ninety-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 47; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand. In Greater London, 1,836 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 15 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 6, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 42.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 166 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; influenza, 8, and whooping cough, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 6, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.5, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 20.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 564, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 16; scarlet fever, 3, and whooping cough, 19.

GUATEMALA—Puerto Barrios.—Two weeks ended May 10, 1899. Population not reported. Total number of deaths, 1. No contagious diseases.

GUIANA—Parimaribo.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 30,567. Total number of deaths, 87. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 481,297. Total number of deaths not reported. Diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, and scarlet fever reported present, but no deaths from contagious disease reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended April 8, 1899. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended April 8, 1899. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No contagious diseases.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*Singapore*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 563, including beriberi, 82; smallpox, 16, and 88 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of March, 1899. Total number of deaths, 635, including beriberi, 89; smallpox, 18, and 112 from phthisis pulmonalis.